



# aquaculture

# biomass



The total mass of living matter in a given area; or, organic material made from plants and animals.

The farming or cultivation of freshwater and saltwater organisms, including fish, shellfish, and algae.



# commodity

# conserve



To use a resource in such a way that it is not wasted, lost, or damaged.

A product that is bought and sold.





# consumption rate

# crude oil



The oil before it has been refined and made into gasoline and other products.

The amount of a resource that is eaten, consumed, or expended over a period of time.



# energy resources



# essential



Something that is necessary for an activity or process.

Resources that store potential energy (fuel) or contain kinetic energy that people can use.





# human practices



# inexhaustible resources





Natural resources that will never run out.

The ways that individual people, communities, and societies do things, such as the harvesting or extracting of materials and production of goods.



# inputs

# junk mail



Advertising sent by mail that is unwanted or not needed by the recipient.

Things, such as materials and money, that go into the production of something, such as a manufactured product or crops (water, fertilizer).



# material resources

# natural resources



Materials, such as water, minerals, energy, and soil, that people use from nature and natural systems.

Resources that provide people with food, water, shelter, and other products.





# natural system



# nonrenewable resources



Natural resources that are finite and exhaustible, and that are not naturally replenished as quickly as they are consumed.

The parts, processes, and cycles in an environment, and the interactions among plants, animals, and other organisms with their environment.



# outputs



# perspective



A specific point of view in understanding or judging something.

Something that comes out of a process, such as manufacturing (products) or farming (crops).



# petroleum products

# potential energy





Stored energy, for example, energy stored in a battery.

The products derived from crude oil.



# pros and cons



# rate



The amount of something measured per unit of time, such as miles per hour.

Arguments for or against a particular choice.



# reclaimed

# renewable resources



Natural resources that are naturally replenished at a rate comparable to the rate at which they are consumed by humans.

Restored to a previous natural state.





# supply



# survival



To remain alive or in existence.

The total amount of a good or service that is available for people to buy or use.



# turbine

A mechanism with blades or rotors  
that spin when driven by the pressure  
of steam, water, or air.